SUBJECT No. 186.

Recovery of bonus on sandal trees.

(*a*) Messrs. Revana Siddayya, Gurulingappa and Halappa, Honnali taluk; S. Sitaramaiya, Shimoga taluk; Bhavani Rao and Vittal Murtiachar, Shikarpur taluk; and Yagayyana Krishnappa, Sagar taluk.
(*b*) Mr. K. Sankaranarayana Rao, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The rule requiring the payment of the present value of the bonus on sandal trees on lands newly applied for, for cultivation works rather hard and has been practically preventing free applications for new lands, as the value of the sandal trees is disproportionately high as compared with that of the other *malki* on the lands, and as there is no prospect of the return of the amount recovered on account of the sandal trees when such lands are relinquished for some cause or other in a few years after they are taken up. The protection of sandal trees on the part of the occupant is ensured by Sections 73 and 74 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.

(*b*) At all *malki* sales, the full estimated value of the sandal trees is levied from the purchasers. This operates as a great hardship in many cases. It is desirable that the intending purchasers should be promised a specific sum on account of the sandal trees on the land to be paid at the time when they are removed by Government or when the land is relinquished by them in future.

SUBJECT No. 187.

Sandal trees on banjar lands.

Messrs. M. Subba Rao and Syed Rahim Sab, Heggaddevankote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When darkhasts are tendered for kharab and banjar lands, the value of all sandal trees including plants is put upon them and the lands sold by auction. Though the amount thus paid for them is refundable to the purchaser, yet in the meantime, much loss will have to be sustained by him on account of trees that may die out or suffer from spike disease. It is therefore prayed that the system of including the cost of sandal trees standing on banjar lands be abolished and the old rule revived.

Reply of Government.—The question of giving option to applicants for lands containing sandal trees to forego the bonus is under consideration.

The *khatedar* cannot be relieved from the responsibility for destruction of sandal trees in his holding.

SUBJECT No. 188.

Classification of trees.

Messrs. M. Subba Rao and Syed Rahim Sab, Heggaddevankote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The classification of trees ordered in Government Proceedings No. 628-9—6760-7, dated 4th May 1903, was tentative for a period of three years, but the same classification has been ordered to continue. The trees excluded from the reserve list are not useful for agricultural purposes. A reclassification may be made with a view to place at the disposal of the raiyats, *bagani*, *kaggali*, *bilijali*, *gobli*, *thadasala*, *sagadi*, *gumchi* and *dindiga* trees.

Reply of Government.—*Kaggali* has been excluded from the classified list in the Mysore District, *thadasal* and *dindiga* will also be excluded.